

















HOTELS

THE STATION HOTEL  
NATHAN ROAD,  
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS,  
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS,  
BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.  
EXCELLENT COOKING.

For Particulars apply to  
THE MANAGER.

TEL. No. 1129. Tel. Address: "STATION."  
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1912. 204

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL Electric Traction Pass Entrance,  
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting,  
European Bath and Sanitary Fixtures,  
Hot and Cold Water Systems throughout.  
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. R. H. NORTE,  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "VICTORIA."  
Manager.

KINGSLERE HOTEL,  
HONGKONG

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill  
district, overlooking the Botanical  
Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously  
fitted Bathrooms. Telephone and Electric  
Fans.  
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms  
throughout.

Telephone No. 1129.  
Cable Address: "Schoon."  
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.  
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208

BRASSIDE  
PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with  
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large  
Ary and Well Furnished Rooms, Every  
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.  
Telephone No. 890.

Apply to "MRS. F. W. WATTS,"  
"Brasside," 20, Macdonald Road  
Hongkong, September 2, 1908

WYNDHAM HOTEL.

29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER)  
STREET.

LOCATION good for Hillside scenery  
and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK  
FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.

Families, Residents and Tourists  
made thoroughly comfortable.

Terms Moderate.  
Runs on First-Class Lines  
Under the Personal Supervision of the  
Proprietress

M. S. HOY.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be  
beaten. If Equalled, For Bread,  
Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wines &  
Liquor.

TO LET

NO. 67 MOUNT KELLEY STONE  
HOUSE, Four Rooms, Furnished  
from 1st May to 1st November.  
PEROT SMITH.  
BETH & FLEMING.  
5 Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, March 25, 1914. 380

TO LET.

4 Rooms House To Be Let  
Furnished, Partly Furnished or  
Unfurnished.  
Apply "HARBOR VIEW"  
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office.  
Hongkong, March 21, 1914. 361

TO BE LET.

FROM 1st APRIL, 1914.

OLDENLOE, Austin Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to  
PATELL & CO.  
79 Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1914. 354

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
Hongkong, Jan. 13, 1914. 343

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Granville  
Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon,  
Cheap rentals.

SHOP with Godown attached, NATHAN  
ROAD, Kowloon.  
Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with Wharf.

WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley Road,  
Kowloon, 8 rooms and Tennis court.  
No. 3 MINDEN VILLAS, from 1st  
April next.

Apply to  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE  
Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, March 3, 1914

TO LET.

ROGATE, Austin Road, Kowloon,  
unfurnished.

No. 88 Peak, MOUNT KELLEY,  
(Church Mission Society Building) till  
30th May 1914, partly furnished, Cheap  
rent.

"No. 19th SHELLEY STREET".  
From 1st October 1913.

"No. 5 MOUNTAIN VIEW from 1st  
April, 1914."

No. 12 BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,  
Shop.

"To let till 31st October, 1914, No. 64  
The Peak, seven rooms and drying room,  
furnished, including Electric fans and  
Telephone.

FOR SALE  
"HARTING and ROGATE, on part of  
Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.

"GLENSHIEL" 124 Barker Road,  
5 rooms, close to Tram Station.  
Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, March 17, 1914. 61

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1870.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Importers. 115 and  
117, Queen's Road Central, General Store-  
keepers and 8 Importers. Nos. 39 and  
37, HING LOON STREET, (2nd Street, west of  
Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

CROCUSES IN ST.  
JAMES'S PARK.

A STUDY IN SAFFRON.

Crocuses are in bloom amid the grass  
of St. James's Park, and it is surprising  
how much interest they provoke. Few  
pass by without stopping for a moment  
to look at them, and some stop to look  
who do not go away gladder for the  
sight.

An elderly gentleman, presumably on  
his way to the club, stood and smiled at  
them, expansively. Beside him three  
ragged children clung to the railings and  
gazed, and he, his heart warmed by the  
glow of the golden blossoms, asked them  
what kind of flowers they were. "They  
ain't no kind," said the smallest; "just  
flowers, yellow flowers." The second pro-  
nounced them "shiners." The third,  
not as hazy as a conjecture, but speak-  
ing "ex cathedra" with the knowledge  
of superior years declared them to be  
buttercups.

Two months from now when we have  
gazed our fill of daffodils, when hyacinths  
have come and gone and the beds in all  
the parks are full of flowering tulips,  
hardly anybody would notice a handful  
of yellow crocuses in the grass. But now  
they come.

That spendthrift crocus, "thrashing  
through the month,"  
with their cups full of next June's  
sun.

In such a hurry to tell us that spring is  
here that they cannot wait for their  
leaves ("Fillas ante Patrem," the old  
herbals called them), nuggets of sum-  
mer gold amid the rocks of winter.

Besides being a herb of the sun, the  
crocus is one of the chief of the flowers  
of love. It was because he burned him-  
self up with his passion for Smilax, the  
cruel stepdaughter, that the gods, who  
always loved a lover, turned Crocus into  
a golden flower; and while he still glows  
and burns, Smilax must mourn for ever  
as a cold funeral yew. So the Greeks  
worshipped crocuses about the nuptial  
couch and decorated their wine cups with  
them. Crocuses were among the flowers  
which made the bed of Jove himself and  
June, and, though Milton seems to have  
forgotten them, they are always ready  
to break through the turf to make a  
resting place for lovers, as when  
Sudden Hyacinths the turf bestrew  
And flowery Crocus made the moun-  
tains glow.

SAFFRON.

Old physicians held the crocus to be  
a great cordial; but it must have been  
largely sentiment which made the Greeks  
so fond of crocus or saffron, not only for  
purposes of ornament and as a dye, but  
as a drug and a perfume. Saffron now-  
adays is made not from the golden spring  
crocus, but from the orange stigmas of  
the purple-blossomed, autumnal "O.  
sativus." It is said to take 4,000 flowers  
to make an ounce of the saffron of com-  
merce, which is still invaluable in cookery,  
as it was in Shakespeare's time. The  
warden pies for the sheep-shearing in  
"The Winter's Tale," it will be remem-  
bered, had to be coloured with saffron.  
That we can understand. Saffron should  
always be put into kedgeree. But we  
hardly know it as a perfume, though,  
as we learn from the Song of Solomon,  
the Jews esteemed it highly, and Greeks  
used to scent the air with crocus foun-  
tains and sprayed the guests with it at  
banquets.

NATURAL AND MYTHICAL ENIGMS.

But, after all, no southern country  
could rejoice in the crocus as we do.  
It needs the rawness and darkness of  
our winter to make us appreciate to the  
full the glow and brilliance of the golden  
disks. Perhaps it is in jealousy that the  
sparrows, birds of Venus, like to wreak  
their anger on these flowers of love.  
Nothing seems more wasteful than the  
way in which the ragmuffin birds will  
wreck the burning blossoms, not ap-  
parently finding or seeking anything to  
eat, but pulling them to pieces in mere  
malice, scattering the petals on the grass  
and then sitting complacently among the  
glorious ruins. It is a pity that the  
legend has been lost from which the  
crocus—the crocus—learned its  
name; but the name is said to have  
belonged first to some smaller lizard and  
to have been transferred later to the  
larger. One might imagine that all rep-  
tiles would hate crocuses. The sala-  
mander's blood is so chilly that it lives  
by preference in fumes. Most of the  
land lizards spend their time basking  
wherever the sun is hottest, on a bare  
patch of sand or flat stone baked by the  
sun's rays; and they remain cold, as  
they have been since the subduing waters  
left them. "The refuge of the Flood,"  
in the days of Noah. And they are the  
traditional enemies of love. In many  
parts of England the tradition survives

SAFFRON IN HOT WEATHER.

It is the prevailing theory, however, every-  
where, that the body must be fully  
rested, with the system at least as  
able to get through their daily routine  
of work.

To overcome this lassitude and restore  
the sensation of well-being which everyone  
desires, the "nerve force" must be fully  
restored, for the nervous system rules the  
whole body. This demands sufficient sup-  
plies of protein and phosphorus, the vital  
elements of food as they may be called,  
since without them the nervous system  
cannot remain healthy.

Protein and phosphorus are combined in  
Sanatogen, the phosphorus being in the  
exact form in which it exists in the body  
and nerves. This explains why Sanatogen  
always restores the body's strength, reviv-  
ifies the blood and reinvigorates the nervous  
system when they are depressed from any  
cause.

India's hot weather produces greater  
lassitude than China's. To the value of  
Sanatogen in such weather, the Hon. Mr.  
J. St. John Kennington, Judge of the Chief  
Court, Lahore, attests. Mrs. Kennington  
writes: "I have tried Sanatogen in the  
great heat of Lahore and am absolutely  
satisfied with it. Mr. Kennington has also  
tried it, and we have both found it a  
wonderful restorative and tonic."

Sanatogen can be obtained of all  
Chemists, in bottles of two sizes.

that it is unlucky for a bride party to  
meet a lizard. No wonder, then, that  
they detest crocuses. Now is it strange  
that human beings rejoice in the glowing  
flowers, emblems of love and forefurness  
of the sun, and that the busiest can stop  
for a moment to warm himself with the  
sight of their "palms of bright gold"  
inlaying the jado of the Park turf.—The  
Times.

DISCOVERY OF A "LOST WORLD."

Ancient Cities of South America.

Impressive Architecture.

How an Englishman recently discov-  
ered some ancient cities of South America,  
Inca palaces, the architecture of which  
was more impressive than that of the  
British Houses of Parliament, was told  
by Captain Campbell Beasley upon his  
return to New York from a voyage of  
exploration.

On arrival at Cuzco, Captain Beasley  
said in an interview with a Central News  
correspondent, we fell in with an old  
Indian who said that he would show us  
ruins older than the oldest ruins gener-  
ally known.

"He led us to three cities which for  
centuries past have lain buried in the  
luxuriant tropical undergrowth."

Among the dense masses of the un-  
dergrowth we at first could see nothing,  
but the spade and the hatchet cleared  
a way for us and revealed portions of  
extraordinary buildings, equal in concep-  
tion and execution to anything that it  
is to be seen at present in the world of  
civilization. Their architecture was more  
impressive than that of our British  
Houses of Parliament.

"They were Inca palaces that we saw,  
containing meeting-rooms larger than the  
rooms in our biggest modern hotels. Our  
Indian guide said the chief city,  
which bore the name of Plateroyoc, once  
contained a population numbering prob-  
ably 50,000."

A "LOST WORLD."

"We found among these remains of  
a 'lost world' some wonderful specim-  
ens of 'champi,' which is a mixture  
of gold and silver, some silver chieft-  
ains, a number of semi-circular knives and  
vessels of all sorts and descriptions.  
Many of these vessels were richly orna-  
mented."

"It is clear that the Incas in their  
time possessed methods of their own by  
which enormous masses might be moved  
from one place to another. We found  
one stone, weighing about 300 tons, which  
had obviously been brought from a great  
distance. It had been partially cut with  
some instrument of the saw type."

"The cities are guarded by huge, for-  
tified gates of stone. The adjacent river  
was banked up with stone walls by these  
bold engineers for a distance of forty-  
five miles, in order to prevent disaster  
by flood or invasion."

Speaking of the discovery of the lost  
expedition, Captain Beasley said—  
"We found ourselves on the trail of  
the lost American-Crocker-Seliger ex-  
pedition which disappeared in the Peruvian  
interior about two years ago. We dis-  
covered an Indian girl who had in her  
possession a low-letter written to her  
father before by Mr. Seliger. The  
letter, which contained professions of  
deep affection, was in Spanish, and the  
girl was unable to read it."

"This girl, whose name was Herminda  
Moldenaro, said that Seliger and O'Hig-  
gins had an Indian girl named Julianna  
and went up the River Marañon with  
six Indians. Three weeks later the  
Indians returned, saying that Seliger had  
not treated them well and that they had  
therefore left him."

CLAIMED BY MEN.

"Ten days afterwards the girl Julianna  
returned to Galileo. She told a story  
of having been seized by a bear and of  
having lost Seliger and O'Higgins."

"Following by the girl's directions, we  
followed Seliger's trail for seven days,  
and eventually we found a quantity of  
bones, which were obviously those of  
Seliger and O'Higgins. There were bones  
of the thigh, arm, and hand. Apparently  
the two men were killed and eaten. We  
buried the bones and erected a cross on  
the spot of the crime. Seliger and  
O'Higgins were both of English origin,  
and were both of the same age. They  
were both of the same height and weight,  
and both of the same build. They were  
both of the same color and complexion,  
and both of the same hair and eyes. They  
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## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## THE ULSTER CRISIS.

## GOVERNMENT STRONGER THAN EVER.

## RESIGNATION OF GENERAL FRENCH.

LONDON, March 27.

## Generals Confer at the War Office.

A conference of Generals was held at the War Office last night, and lasted 12 hours. Those present included Generals French, Smith-Dorrien, Macdonald and Grierson.

Meanwhile, Mr. Asquith, Colonel Seely and Mr. Churchill conferred at Downing Street.

## Arrival of their Majesties in London.

The King and Queen arrived in London, and were heartily cheered. Mr. Asquith was immediately received in audience.

## The Rumoured Resignations.

Mr. Asquith was to make a statement in the House of Commons last night as to whether or not General French and General Ewart had resigned.

It is reported in the Lobby that General French and General Ewart have resigned, and that their resignations have been accepted.

## Sir E. Gray and Ulster Coercion.

Sir Edward Gray (continuing his speech in the House of Commons, which was briefly reported yesterday) said the Government still maintained that General Gough returned to his post unconditionally. It would be well-known to him to-day what the Government's decision and answer was. They stood by the first portion of the communication, and were responsible for nothing else. They never contemplated the use of force to coerce Ulster, but the Government were prepared to use force to any extent to make the will of the country prevail. That contingency could not arise for a long time. He loathed any prospect of coercion, and still hoped it would be avoided. A conflict between the Government and the Army might bring the country very near Revolution, but for the Government to allow their policy to be dictated by the officers of the Army was a certain road to Revolution. That was why he believed all this had arisen from an honest misunderstanding. General Gough did not realise the fact he was kindling by putting an apparently innocent question.

## The Labour Party's Attitude.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the Labour Party, declared that in the event of tyranny by the majority in Ulster against the minority he would support the Government in sending troops to Belfast. He advocated higher pay for officers, with a view to allowing Democrats to take commissions.

## Mr. A. Chamberlain Flogged.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain characterised Colonel Seely's resignation as a put-up job, and said that Colonel Seely had prepared the paragraphs, which the Government now repudiated, in consultation with Lord Morley. If these Ministers remained, then the paper which they approved was binding on their colleagues.

## A Well-Deserved Reproof.

Mr. Churchill, who was cheered upon rising, interrupted, and repudiated Mr. Chamberlain's insults. He said that Lord Morley had never revised nor examined the two paragraphs, which had been referred to. He mentioned that the battle squadron which was ordered to Lamlash on the 11th inst. would remain there during the crisis, and went on to declare that the great issue of the Army versus Parliament was the people had been raised and every effort had been made to prevent the crisis.

## Angry Unionists.

There was Unionist interruption at this and someone shouted: "That is a damned lie." Mr. Churchill then earnestly appealed to the Opposition to consider whether they were drifting.

The Consolidated Fund Bill passed the second reading by 314 votes to 222.

## Colonel Seely's Possible Transfer.

It is understood that Colonel Seely, Secretary of State for War, will be transferred before long to another position in the Cabinet.

## Comments in the London Press.

The Liberal papers declare that the Government, as a result of the debate, is stronger than ever.

The Daily Chronicle says that if General Gough persists in his claim he must go, and that if all the officers of the Army joined him, they also must go.

The Daily News believes that the incident will be found in the end a fortunate episode for the Government. At any rate it has disposed of the mischievous rumours relating to the King.

## Debate in the House of Lords.

A debate in the House of Lords followed the same lines as that in the House of Commons.

## The Wish Father to the Thought.

The Marquis of Lansdowne declared that he did not believe the Army would be used to coerce Ulster. The episode had been unfortunate for Colonel Seely, but would be more unfortunate for the Government.

## No Subjugation.

Lord Haldane warmly asserted that the Government never intended the subjugation of Ulster.

## Government Confident.

The Parliamentary position is now clearer than it has been for some time. The Government is confident of passing the Home Rule Bill, and there is a general belief that a dissolution will follow its enactment.

The opinion in the Lobby is that the fall of the Government was averted by the tendering of Colonel Seely's resignation and the Government's explanations during the debate, though Ministerialists are still dissatisfied with the bungling which led to a dangerous complication.

## The "Loyal" Cavalry Officers.

Telegrams from Dublin and Carrig state that the majority of the cavalry officers reiterate their determination to resign rather than act against Ulster.

## Prime Minister Defers His Statement.

Mr. Asquith has deferred his statement until to-day.

He saw the King yesterday afternoon, and afterwards conferred with General Creagh.

General French went to Buckingham Palace.

## Resignation of General French.

Field Marshal French has resigned.

## VOTES FOR THE WOMEN OF MASSACHUSETTS.

LONDON, March 27. A telegram from Boston, (Mass.) states that the House of Representatives has given 173 to 134 votes to 35 amendments to the Federal Constitution, on the basis of which the women of Massachusetts will be enfranchised.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## HOME RACING.

## LIVERPOOL CUP RESULT.

LONDON, March 26.

The Liverpool Spring Cup, run this afternoon over the Cup Course (1 mile and 9 furlongs), resulted as follows:—

Mr. P. Nelke's China Cock (Wing) 1

Lord Rosebery's Wrack (Robbins) 2

Mr. V. Thompson's Redwood (W. Huxley) 3

Also ran:—Balsedden (Wheatley), Lorenzo (Whalley), Scots Saint (Smyth), Cyllene More (Walter Griggs), Bachelor's Wedding (Donoghue), William (Front), Bonfire (Foy), Cyllene (Fox), Moscatto (Herbert), Candytuft (Cooper), La Touquet (Buckley), Sullaway (Ringstead), Cincou Bleu (Spear), Nassau (R. Stokes) and Abeldar II (Ledson).

Won by five lengths. Six lengths between second and third.

The betting at the start was, 8 to 1 against China Cock, 100 to 15 Wrack, 20 to 1 Redwood.

[Note.—Mr. P. Nelke's luck, and also his trainer's picking, must be in to win the double—the Liverpool and the Liverpool Cup. China Cock was carrying 7st. 13lb. He is a four-year-old chestnut colt by Santa-High Feather. He ran 15 times last year as a three-year-old, winning twice, his first and last race of the season—Earl of Sefton's Handicap at Liverpool in April and the Liverpool Autumn Cup. Apparently the Liverpool course suits him. He was placed 3 times second, and twice third. Last year the results were:—Sains, Wilford and Knapton; and the winners for the three previous years, 1910, Rathlea, 1911 Zornal, 1912 Subterranean.—Ed.]

## National Probables.

The probable starters and jockeys in the Grand National Steeplechase (about 4 miles and 850 yards) run March 27, are as follows:—

Covercoat (Woodland), Luttre III. (Barter), Bollyhaekle (Usher), Trianon III. (Hawkins), Rory O'Moore, (Whitaker), Another Delight (G. Brown), Courteson II. (Jack Anthony), Bloodstone (F. Lyall), Jacobus (Piggott), Great Cross (Owen Anthony), Regent (Drake), Ilston (Ivor Anthony), Throspine (Isaac Morgan), All Gold II. (Captain Stokes), Dutch Pennant (Parham), Blowpipe (H. Blotcoe), Melior's Pride (Dale), Sir Halbert (Ellis), Diplomatist II. (M. Davis), Bahadur (Hall), Smiloch (W. J. Smith).

## Latest London Betting.

The betting to-day on the Grand National is:—  
9 to 1 against Covercoat and Luttre III.  
10 to 1 Ilston.  
400 to 1 Bollyhaekle.  
100 to 8 Jacobus and Trianon III.  
100 to 7 Bloodstone.  
100 to 6 Rory O'Moore.

## The Tetrarch.

The betting on The Tetrarch for the Derby is 4 to 1 against.

## THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

## Federals Rout The Rebels.

LONDON, March 27.

It is announced from Mexico City that the Federals routed the Rebels at Torreon, inflicting 2,000 casualties. The defeated army is fleeing northward, pursued by the victorious troops.

## ULSTER M.P.'S DEATH.

LONDON, March 26.

The death is announced of Mr. Robert James McMorris, Unionist M.P. for East Belfast since 1911, and formerly Lord Mayor of Belfast. At the last election Mr. McMorris was returned unopposed.

## CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

LONDON, March 26.

Reuter's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the proposed visit of the Crown Prince to the German Colonies has been abandoned.

## A LIFE-SAYER.

It is said to-day that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other medicine in the world.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## MORE BOMBAY COTTON ABLAZE.

## INCENDIARISM SUSPECTED.

LONDON, March 27.

This huge cotton fire at Bombay on the 23rd, in which 60,000 bales were destroyed, has been followed by nine other conflagrations. Incendiarianism is suspected. A squad of forty-eight Marines is assisting to guard the Cottongreen.

The fires have caused consternation in insurance circles.

## ROYAL VISITORS TO BRAZIL.

LONDON, March 27.

Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia arrived at Rio de Janeiro and exchanged visits with the President and the Foreign Minister of Brazil. Subsequently, they proceeded to Buenos Ayres.

## (Wah Yee Yee Po's Service.)

## PEKING'S WATERWORKS.

PEKING, March 26.

It is rumoured that the waterworks will be sold to Messrs. Arnhold Karberg & Co.

## CHINA AND PANAMA.

PEKING, March 26.

The Government has approved of a commercial treaty with the Panama Republic, and will dispatch a minister to protect Chinese interests.

## CIGARETTE SMOKING.

PEKING, March 26.

The Interior Department are drawing up regulations prohibiting cigarette smoking amongst the military and pupils of both sexes.

## RIBELS IN THE LEGATION QUARTER.

PEKING, March 26.

The Foreign Legations have received a request from the Foreign Department to banish all the rebels taking refuge in the Settlements.

## FOREIGN MERCHANTS LOSSES DURING THE REVOLUTION.

PEKING, March 26.

The Foreign Ministers are considering a suggestion from the foreign merchants to recover from the Government the amount of the loss they sustained during the revolution. One minister is reported to have shown his disapproval.

## SPORTING

## HONGKONG SCHOOLS FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Ten schools competed for the Lugard Cup in the above competition. They were St. Joseph's College, St. Paul's College, Queen's College, St. Stephen's College, Diocesan School, Ellis Kadonah School, Kowloon British School, Wanchai School, Saiyungpun School and Yau-mat School. The competition resulted in Queen's College, St. Paul's College and Wanchai School being bracketed for first place. The final of the playing-off took place yesterday on the Hongkong Football Club ground, when Wanchai School, combining well, defeated the kick and run tactics of St. Paul's College by 1 goal to nil.

## Lawn Tennis.

## HONGKONG C.C. TOURNAMENT.

The following matches were played last evening:—

CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

Second round: S. F. Green beat R. D. Stewart 6-4, 8-6, 6-2. C. Wilson beat A. R. Linton 7-5, 6-2, 8-6.

SECOND ROUND: A. C. Clark (over 2/5) beat J. H. S. Brown (over 1/5) 7-5, 6-2. D. V. Clark (over 3/5) beat M. Mass (over 2/5) 7-5, 6-3.

## F.M.S. EXPENDITURE.

## Alleged Revision of Estimates.

Dr. A. S. M. (The Straits Echo) writes from a well-informed source that in view of the impending end of the expenditure for F.M.S. (Malaya) all the F.M.S. Government Departments have been scrutinized and instructed to bring forward their accounts.

It is said to-day that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other medicine in the world.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, March 27.

## THE LATE LORD MINTO.

The late Earl of Minto was descended from one of the three great clans who kept the Scottish Border, the Elliots of Upper Teviotdale; the other two were the "rough-riding" Scotts and the "thief-g" Armstrongs. His Christian name, Gilbert—or "Gibbie," as it is familiarly pronounced, has been in the family for many generations. The earliest record of it was an Elliot called "Gibbie" with the golden pater, a famous reiver, who married the daughter of Scott of Harden and his wife "The Flower of Yarrow." With this strong blood in his veins, and with the traditions of his race, Lord Minto was an enthusiastic Borderer. He spoke from his very heart when he said to his neighbours who had gathered to escort him home on his return from India,—"I cannot tell you how welcome it is to me to see the Hawick lights twinkling again, and to realise that I am in your old Border town, and surrounded by Borderers." He has one of the founders of the Border Mounted Rifles, a regiment disbanded in 1888. On the organization of the Scottish Border Volunteer Brigade he was appointed its Brigadier, and served on parade to bring it to a state of efficiency. The Minto Cup was presented by him to the annually competed for in marching and shooting by Regulars and Territorials. And in later years he entered wholeheartedly into the work of the local Territorial Association. His interests in the Borders were very wide; he was a member of almost every one of the public bodies; and was even a warm supporter of scientific and archaeological societies. In 1911 he was elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University; his term of office has not yet expired; and he passes away without having delivered the usual address to his student constituents.

For stories are more touching than that of the home-coming of the first Earl of Minto in 1814. He arrived in London from India on May 13; on the 20th he wrote to his wife, who was waiting for him in Scotland, "We have now nothing to do but to be thankful and happy." On June 21 he died of a chill caught on his journey back to Scotland. When his body reached Hawick the townsfolk were waiting to draw his carriage home in triumph through the streets. Many years afterwards, when his papers were opened, his wife's last letter to him in India was found tied together with a black string, and on the outside some one had written, "For Fools." With them, it is said, was the last letter his wife had sent to greet him on his way to Scotland.

Sacrilege and the defacing of ancient monuments have taken a prominent place in the long list of crimes and follies committed in the name of women's suffrage. A short time ago two well-known members of the sisterhood were observed examining the ruins of the old church of Triguair House, one of the oldest and most interesting Scottish mansions; but fortunately they were prevented from carrying out their plot. To the indignation of the Scottish people, however, the suffragettes have been successful in destroying the fine old church of Whitekirk in East Lothian. It is one of the best representatives of medieval architecture in the country, and contained priceless relics, including a "Barker Bible," dated 1611 and 1617 on the Old and New Testaments. The "Add Kirk" of Whitekirk is close to North Berwick, and is a famous place of pilgrimage in pre-Reformation days; a famous Pope disciplined his flesh by walking thither from Edinburgh at the depth of winter; and it possessed a holy well which was reputed to have miraculous curative properties. Tradition has it that the site was a hallowed spot from the time of St. Beldred. Among the legends which wind round it one concerns "Black Agnes" of Dunbar, who is said to have founded the chapel in gratitude for her preservation from shipwreck and other perils on the neighbouring coast. Another tells how the widowed Queen of James I. of Scots, the heroine of the "Quair," on the pretence of making a pilgrimage to Whitekirk, outwitted her enemies and carried the infant James II. to Stirling concealed in a chest. It was one of the few shrines that escaped the iconoclastic zeal of the Presbyterian Reformers, and was one of the many churches defaced by Cromwell, who stabled his horses within its walls during his Scottish expedition.

LOUIS STEVENSON'S CIRCLE. Few people in Scotland have a more personal knowledge of Robert Louis Stevenson than Lord Guthrie, one of the judges in the Court of Session, and an article which he contributes to the "Scottishman" on the Stevenson centenary is full of interesting first-hand knowledge. Louis Stevenson's career, he says, was powerfully influenced by three remarkable women—Margaret Isabel Balfour, his mother; Allie Cunningham, his nurse; "Gummy" and Fanny van de Grift, his wife. Lord Guthrie knew all three. It was his mother, in his opinion, that Louis took his optimistic outlook on life here and in the future. But one day, when she was showing Lord Guthrie an album containing photographs of Louis, from a babe in her arms to a figure trying to look at ease in the thin disguise of an "advocate's gown" and wig, she told him she had dubbed the collection "From Baby to Bar." She had said to Louis that her next album would be "From Bar to Barrow." He looked for a moment merrily at her, and then replied with a smile, "No, no, mother; it will be 'From Bar to Barrow'."

Lord Guthrie made the acquaintance of Louis Stevenson's wife in the early eighties, and he records "Barrow" and her views and ways were naturally different from those in vogue in ordinary conventional Edinburgh society; but she left the impress of a woman of talent and culture, with a sparkling personality, a tender heart, and an independent judgment. However people might criticize her every move, with eyes in their heads, she realized that Louis had not his predicted mate, who would make his life happier and more effective than any other woman on earth. It was evident that both loved a free, genuine, then that Edinburgh society, 33 years ago, they craved a form of life less prim and more primitive, with all the courtesies, although not the conventionalities, such as they afterwards realized in Samoa. Lord Guthrie adds, "Mrs. Stevenson's last strong opinion about people and things, and her own life, was with unqualified vigour."

In the Upper House of Parliament the House of Lords, Lord Guthrie, who was a member of the House of Commons, was a member of the House of Commons, and was a member of the House of Commons.

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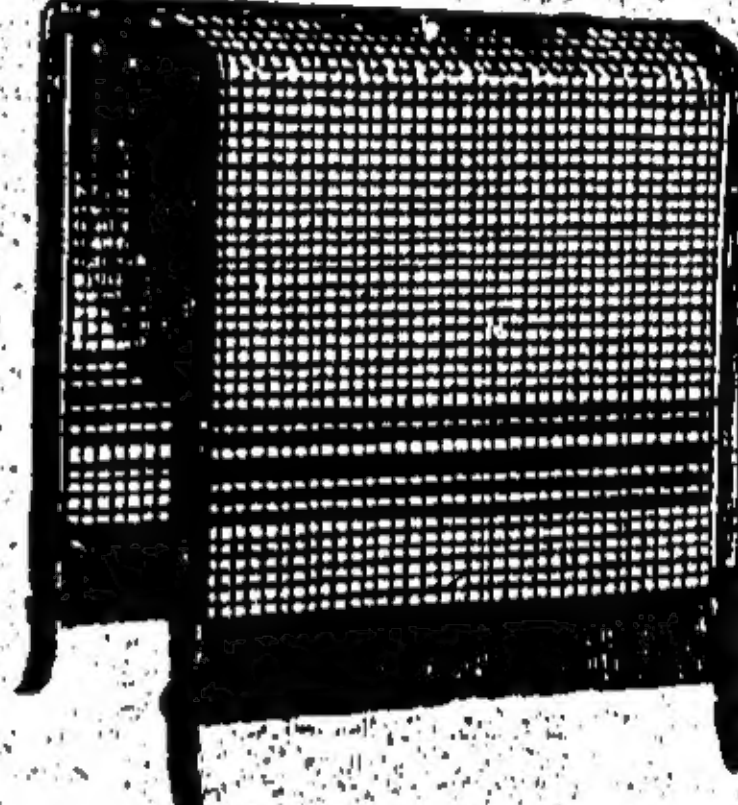
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HONEYCOMB TOWELS. FINISHED ENDS. Soft White, Mellow Finish. Size about 50" x 24. Price \$3.50 \$5.50 Dozen.

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FRILLED EMBROIDERED WHITE MOUNTAIN COVER. Price \$2.25 1.75. 100 With Holes For Running Ribbon Through. Price 2.25.

## LACE CURTAINS.

NEW DELIVERY. SINGAPORE DOUBLE MESH. NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS. DEMON SIMILAR TO ILLUSTRATION. SIZE 4 YARDS LONG. 63 INCH WIDE IN WHITE ONLY. Price \$3.00. OTHER DESIGNS FROM \$2.50 PAIR.

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Pardon my mentioning the matter but didn't you order a WHISKY-TANSAN for yourself and TANSAN LEMONADE for me. "Yes and that's what we got and not only that it's WILKINSON'S the one and only GENUINE TANSAN on the Market. The best people want the best things you know! Ahem!" "Ha! Ha! It's all right, then I shall always insist on getting the Genuine Article in future."

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DESTINATION	VESSEL	DATE	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, & YOKOHAMA	MANU	About 3rd April	Freight and Passengers
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 9th April	Freight and Passengers
LONDON, via Suez, Port Said, & Alexandria	DEVANHA	About 10th April	Freight and Passengers
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EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Thu., April 15	Wm., May 13
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DESTINATION	VESSEL	DATE	REMARKS
MARSHALLS, LONDON, & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID	KAMO MARU	Wednesday, 9th April, at 10 a.m.	
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, & MANILA	KASHIMA MARU	Wednesday, 22nd April, at 10 a.m.	
Kobe & Yokohama	KAGA MARU	Tuesday, 7th April, at 10 a.m.	
Kobe (direct)	SHIDZUKA MARU	Tuesday, 21st April, at Noon	
Manila, Kobe, & Yokohama	SANUKI MARU	Thursday, 9th April, at 11 a.m.	
Manila, Kobe, & Yokohama	SAKURA MARU	Wednesday, 8th April, at 11 a.m.	
Singapore, Penang, & Rangoon	TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 8th April, at Noon	
Singapore, Penang, & Rangoon	SHIRAKAWA MARU	Monday, 6th April, at Noon	

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

## PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

FOR EUROPE	FOR AMERICA
KAMO MARU, 15,000 tons, sails Wednesday 8th April	AWA MARU, 12,500 tons, sails Tuesday 7th April
KASHIMA MARU, 20,000 tons, sails 22nd April	SHIDZUKA MARU, 12,500 tons, sails 21st April
MISHIMA MARU, 16,000 tons, sails 6th May	

With option of Rail between Steamers' sailing from Japan.

For further information apply to T. KUBUMOTO, Manager.

Telephone No. 122.

## HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY.

BY H. O. GABRIEL.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO  
Via Shanghai, Manila, Nagasaki, Yokohama, Kobe, & Honolulu.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT

Operating the following steamers:  
MONGOLIA, MANCHURIA, KOREA, SIBERIA, & NILE, CHINA, AND HONOLULU.

DESTINATION	VESSEL	DATE	REMARKS
Manila, Hongkong, & Shanghai	MONGOLIA	Tuesday, 21st Mar., at 10 a.m.	
Manila, Hongkong, & Shanghai	MANCHURIA	Thursday, 23rd Mar., at 10 a.m.	
Manila, Hongkong, & Shanghai	KOREA	Saturday, 25th Mar., at 10 a.m.	
Manila, Hongkong, & Shanghai	SIBERIA	Monday, 27th Mar., at 10 a.m.	
Manila, Hongkong, & Shanghai	NILE	Wednesday, 29th Mar., at 10 a.m.	
Manila, Hongkong, & Shanghai	CHINA	Friday, 31st Mar., at 10 a.m.	
Manila, Hongkong, & Shanghai	HONOLULU	Sunday, 2nd Apr., at 10 a.m.	

For San Francisco via Manila, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, & Honolulu.

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## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATION	VESSEL	DATE	REMARKS
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Mar. 28, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Mar. 29, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Mar. 30, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Mar. 31, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Apr. 1, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Apr. 2, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Apr. 3, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Apr. 4, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Apr. 5, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Apr. 6, Daylight	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHINA	Apr. 7, Daylight	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "HANTUL".

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinab", "Taming", & "Tsun".

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers "Anhui", "Chinab", & "Tsun".

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## SHIPPING



STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA,  
COLOMBO, SUEZ, MADRAS,  
RANGOON, PLYMOUTH,  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN-

ENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "DEVANHA", Capt.

W. R. HODGKINSON, will leave Hong-

kong for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the

28th March, at Noon, taking Passengers

and Cargo for the above ports in connection

with the Company's Steamship "DEVANHA"

from Colombo, Penang, Singapore, and

in which vessel is included a special

arrangement for the carriage of

passengers and cargo.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HIRSH.

Hongkong, March 14, 1914.

THE DOLLAR STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN

FRANCISCO & SAN PEDRO.

S.S. ROBERT DOLLAR, 4th April.

CONNECTION made with S.S. Lake

at San Pedro, and further

particulars apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

V. M. SMITH,

Telephone 192.

Hongkong, March 26, 1914.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL

LINE.

For NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malacca

Coast.)

THE Steamship

AFGHAN PRINCE,

Captain Whalley, will be despatched on

above on SATURDAY, the 28th April.

For Freight and passage, apply to

ARNHELD, KARBERS & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, March 26, 1914.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

THE Company's steamship

MISHIMA MARU,

having arrived from the above ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed at

the wharves of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharves and General Co.,

Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment

will be sorted out and each mark and

delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Consignees of Goods will be notified on notice

of arrival of Goods to the wharves, by

the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and

General Co., Ltd.

Goods are cleared by the 31st March,

will be subject to notice.

Consignees of Goods must be left in the

Godown in connection with the Consignees

and the Co's representative at the wharves

within 10 days of the arrival of the

Goods, after which date they cannot be

received. No Goods will be received

after the goods have been loaded.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Agents.

Hongkong, March 26, 1914.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

HONORABLE MEMBERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

GERMANIA,

having arrived from the above ports,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed

that their Goods are being landed at

the wharves of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharves and General Co.,

Godowns at Kowloon







